INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM

IBS DATA

College radio stations--built and operated by and for the students themselves--are becoming increasingly numerous throughout the United States. Over 50 such stations are now associated with the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System (IBS).

The System serves to pool the resources of these student enterprises and to help them meet common problems. Full Membership is open to wired-radio AM stations whose reception is limited to the college campus and nearby associated buildings, such as dormitories, fraternities, sororities and recreation centers.

IBS services to member stations include the publication of frequent newsletters and of the Master Handbook, which covers all phases of radio broadcasting. The System maintains a script library for the use of its stations. It exchanges programs among its members by tape transcriptions on both a regional and a national basis. Through publications, correspondence and personal contact at meetings of station personnel the experience of each station is made available to all, and advice is provided on engineering, audience research, business administration, time sales, program structure, personnel training and station organization and operation.

The System's Washington Office maintains liaison with the Federal Communications Commission on matters pertaining to call letter registration for member stations and changes in the FCC Rules and Regulations governing campus-limited stations.

The student staff of each station usually numbers from 50 to 100 persons. Each person must serve as an apprentice at the station before participating in actual operations. Officers, chosen by the students, manage the operation of each station. The stations are organized into ten regions, each of which has a Regional Director elected from a station in the region. The regional directors conduct regional meetings and set the broad policies of the System by electing the national Board of Directors of the System.

Emphasis on types of programs varies, but in general the program schedule includes popular and classical music, local and world news, sports, and discussion periods. "Live" programs include student music, dramatic and debating groups. Mang stations receive world news thru a news ticker service. The income for most stations is thru the sale of sponsored time and programs both locally and thru national sales representatives in this field.

College radio started at Brown University in 1936 when students George Abraham and David Borst began exchangine programs over a wire between their rooms. They experimented with the transmission of a radio signal over wires to reach specific reception areas, and out of that experiment grew today's college radio stations.

I 108E - 12/59 (Supersedes I 172)